(3) Catopsilia agarithe, Boisduval, Plate XXXIII, Fig. i, $ (The Large Orange Sulphur).

Butterfly.—About the same size as *C. eubule,* but deep orange on both sides of the wings. The wings of the female are bordered somewhat heavily with brown, and are duller in color than those of the male. Expanse, 2.50-2.75 inches.

Early Stages.—The caterpillar, which resembles that of *eubule,* feeds upon various species of *Cassia.* The chrysalis is also much like that of *eubule.* We need, however, fuller information than that which we possess, drawn, for the most part, from the pages of authors who wrote in the last century.

The species occurs in the hot parts of the Gulf States, and is common throughout tropical America.

Genus KRICOGONIA, Reakirt

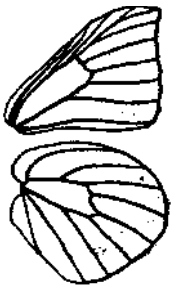

Fig. 145.—Neuration of the genus *Kricogonia.*

Butterfly.—Medium sized, bright yellow on the upper and tower sides, with some dark markings, especially in the male. The primaries in the male are generally quite strongly falcate.

Early Stages.—Nothing has, as yet, been satisfactorily ascertained in relation to these.

The genus is not large, and is confined to the tropical regions of the New World, being represented in our fauna in the vicinity of the city of Brownsville, in Texas.

(i) Kricogonialyside,Godart (form terissa, Lucas), Plate XXXIV. Fig. 20, 3 ; Fig. 21, ? (Lyside).

Butterfly.-TKs insect, which may easily be distinguished from all its allies by its peculiar markings, is found in Florida and Texas, and is widely spread over the Antilles and tropical America. We know nothing of its life-history. A number of closely allied forms, reckoned as species, are known from the Antilles and Central America. They are so

closely related to each other that it is believed that they are possibly only varieties or local races. We cannot, however, tie sure of this until the test of breeding has been applied. Expanse, 1.90-2.10 inches.